The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV .-- NO. 143.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1884.

THREE CENTS.

AMONG SWIFT HORSES.

Watching the Racers at Ivy City at Daybreak Sunday Morning.

More Horses Waiting for the Word Than Ever Met There Before.

Some Notions of Their Merits Gathered From an Inspection of Practice Work.

Full Programme of the flaces to be Run This Week.

Nothing but unfavorable weather can now prevent the spring meeting of the National Jockey club from being the most successful one ever held under their auspices. The track is in condition pleasing alike to the owners, trainers, and horses, while the beautiful scenery surrounding the course is now at its brightest and best. The stables are full to overflowing, there being new 183 racers at the track-a considerably larger number than was ever gathered there at any former meeting, spring or autumn. Taken all around, they class well together. There is no horse of such commanding form there as to render Rs winning a mere question of starting in purse or stake. There is no Thora, Misa Woodford, or Eola to frighten away opposition, but nevertheless there are a number of fiyers at Ivy City that are bound to rank high in the equine aunals of the year. Such horses as Empress, Bessie, Compensation, Referee, All Hands Around, Slue Grass Belle, Blast, Tolu. Welcher, Burch, Mittie B, Col. Spragne, Glendower, Hilarity, Wandering, Ella Warfield, Duke of Montalbau, and others now at the course are not to be overlooked in any sort of company. is no horse of such commanding form there Montaiban, and others now at the course are not to be overlooked in any sort of company, and, together with a number of most promising youngsters, will serve to furnish rare sport, and keep the speculative citizen remarkably busy in the perplexing task of trying to spot the winners.

In addition to the arrivals heretofore published in This National Republican, twenty-seven horses reached the track yesterday, their names being given later on.

twenty-seven horses reached the track yes-terday, their names being given later on. Among them was the noted Texus horse, Glendower, direct from the scene of his two victories at Nashville, where, in the meeting which closed last week, he beat such speedy horses as Marsh Redon and Fellowplay. He is a big, powerful horse, and in his exercise vesterday morning attracted much attention. Taking advantage of the the morning yes.

Taking advantage of the fine morning yesterday nearly, if not quite, 1,000 people went out to the track to see the racers at exercise, and incidentally to select a few "dead sure winners" on which to invest this week. Not

winners" on which to invest this week. Not that there was so numerous an assemblage at any one time in the day, but from 4 a. m. to noon there was a steady stream of visitors coming and going, not less than 500, including several ladies, being on the grand stand and stretch at 8 o'clock. Nothing could have served better to show the keen interest felt in the issue of the week's contest by the Washington public, and there is little doubt the attendance will be on a scale to amply repay the efficient managers of the Jockey club for their liberal outlay.

With the trainers putting their charges through the stretches at their best speed from long before daylight until near noon, the keen-eyed gentry who are always on the alert to catch the lime of trials had an extensive lot of "pointers" to divulge in strict confidence to clowe friends. Windham Walden's lot seemed to please all hands, Tolu and Welcher appearing to be in fine form, and the 2-year-old Harrigan was an especially admired youngster. Lady Dean was reported to have done a mile and a half in 2:47. Elia Warfield getting over the same distance in 2:49. The Washington stables pretty filly, Desiree, went three quarters in company with Erin in 1:221, which was about as fast as any trial of the day. Gleudower went a mile in 1:57, but ran the last half out in 53 seconds. Other horses whose performances seemed to attract favorathe last half out in 53 seconds. Other horses whose performances seemed to attract favora-ble comment were Referse, Hilarity, Mac, Greystone, Kene, Farewell, Tilie Doe, and Greystone, The track was rather heavy when speeding was done, and the reported trials not to be taken as any index of the results

when it comes to actual racing.

The owners and stables arriving yesterday The owners and stables arriving yesterday were: P. Bonn-Pasha, aged; Secret, Wooster; P. Tobin-Inconstant, Nichol; Jeter Walden — Antrim, Flower of Meath, Chickadee, Pearl Thorn, Bine Belle, Patapsco, Marmaduke; James Walden-Domocrat, Tom Cummings, Welchman; R. W. Walden-Welcher, Tolu, King Tom, Chanticleer, Little Savago, Harrigan, Ghost, Lulu S., Fly Away. Also the western horses, Glendower and Nancy Lisic. Tonkaway, who won the Great Long Island Steeplechase at the Rockaway Hunt meeting on Saturday, will arrive to-day.

The programme for the week is as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 13, First race-Purse \$400, for all ages: maiden

allowances, six furlongs.
Second race—The Analostan stakes for 3-year olds; \$25 each, p. p., the club to add \$700; one mile. Closed with sixteen nominations.
Third race—The national handicap, \$50 each, half for first, or only \$10 if declared club to add \$500; one mile and an eighth Closed with twenty-nine nominations, of which fourteen have declared out. hich fourteen have declared out. Fourth race—Purse \$100, for all ages; selling allowances: five furiongs. Fifth race—Purse \$500, for all ages; maiden

allowances; one mile.
Sixth race—Handicap steeplechase, \$400; the steeplechase course

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14. First race—Willard's Hotel stakes; selling veopstakes for all ages; \$50 cach, half for ewcopstakes. test or only \$10 if declared; \$750 added by Willard's hotel; one mile. Closed with twenty-eight nominations, of which nine have declared out. Second race—Purse \$400, for marcs of all

ages; maiden allowances; one mile. Third race—The Youthful stakes for 2-year-olds; \$25 cacb, p. p.; the club to add \$500; hair mile. Closed with thirteen nom-

Fourth race-Purse \$100, for all ages; to carry twenty pounds above the scale;

Fifth race—The Diplomatic stakes, for all ages; 5:00 each, half forfeit; the club to add \$1,000; one mile and a half. Closed with fif

teen nominations. Sixth race -Handicap hurdle race; purse, \$250; one mile and a half, over six hurdles. THUBSDAY, MAY 15.

First race-Purse \$400, for 3-year-olds and Brward; selling allowances; six furlongs. Second race—Handicap sweepstakes, for 3-Fear-olds and upward; \$20 each, or only \$10 if declared; club to add \$500; one mile and a

Third race-The Army and Navy stakes for ll-year-olds; \$50 each, half forfeit; club to add \$1,000; one mile and an eighth. Closed with 15 nominations.

Fourth race—Handicap purse \$600, for S-year-olds and upward; entrance, \$15, to go to winner: mile heats.
Fifth race—l'urse \$100, for all ages; selling allowances; seven furlongs.
Sight race—Handicap steeplechase; purse

\$400, the steeplechase course. FRIDAY, MAY 16.

First race-Purse \$500, for maiden 3-yearolds one mile.
Second race-The Brentwood stakes, for 2.ve.r-olds; \$25 each, p. p.; the club to add \$300; five furlangs. Closed with thirteen

3-year-olds and upward; \$50 each, haif forfelt, club to add \$1,250; two miles and a quarter. Closed with eleven nominations.
Fifth race—Purse \$500, for beaten horses;

one mile and a hundred yards.
Sixth race—Purse \$300, for 3-year-olds and upward; gentlemen riders; entrance \$10, to go to second; one mile.

THE RECEIVED AND IN

VANDERBILT AND GRANT.

The Millionaire Steturns the General's Deeds and Tells Him Not to Worry About That \$150,000. New York, May 11.-One week ago to-

day Gen. Grant, at the suggestion of Mr. Ferdinand Ward, his son's partner, went to Mr. William H. Vanderbilt and told him that it was necessary to give the Marine bank a little aid over Monday. The firm of Grant & Ward could not conveniently do more than & Ward could not conveniently do more than they had done, and if Mr. Vanderbilt would give his check for \$150,000 the firm of Grant & Ward would be able to pull through. Mr. Vanderbilt gave his check as requested, taking the check of the firm in exchange, and promising not to use it for a few days. After the failure Mr. Vanderbilt sout for Gen. Grant and asked him to explain. What explanation he made is not known, but it is believed on the street by everybody that Gen. Grant firmly believed that the firm was then in an exceedingly prosperous condition, and that Mr. Vanderbilt's money would be returned to him, as he that the firm was then in an exceedingly presperous condition, and that Mr. Vanderbilt's money would be returned to him, as he promised, and he no doubt explained this to Mr. Vanderbilt's satisfaction. Nevertheless, on the day of his visit, he transferred to Mr. Vanderbilt all his own and Mrs. Grant's property, including two houses in Washington, one in Philadelphia, and a farm near St. Louis belonging to the general, and the house they live in at No. 3 East Sixty-sixth street, and the cottage at Long Branch.

Mr. Vanderbilt seems to have put Gen. Grant's good faith to the test for the sake of the test only. Two hours before he sailed for Europe yesterday he sent for the general again and handing him all the deeds that had been assigned to him, told him he had no use for them, also told him to pay him the \$150,000 when he got good and ready, hoped he would come out of his difficulties O. K., and bid him a cordial good by.

The more the affairs of the firm of Grant & Grant are investigated the worse they appear. The failure is one of the worse.

The more the affairs of the firm of Grant & Grant are investigated the worse they appear. The failure is one of the most complete and disastrous known in the history of Wall street. The liabilities are estimated at not less than \$10,000,000. It is understood that Ward was connected with the big Union Pacific pool that was getten up by Gould, and also was in the St. Paul deal.

The Telegram says: A movement has been set on foot by Mr. Jay Gould and other friends of Gen. Grant to raise a fund with which to place the general on his feet.

Ex-Senator Conkling was in consultation with Gen. Grant to the consultation of the consultation with Gen. Grant to the consultation of the c

Ex-Senator Counting was in consultation with Gen. Grant to-day.

The affairs of the Marine bank are also in a worse condition than was at first supposed, and many depositors have given up all hope of recovering their money. The directors, however, express their confidence that the bank may be saved.

THE ALERT SAILS AWAY.

Secretary Chandler's Congratulations and Best Wishes.

New York, April 11.—The Alert, the last of the Greely relief ships, moved out from her dock in this city yesterday forenoon, and amid the booming of cannon and many loud cheers from ship and shore, started on her

long and perilous voyage.

Every steam tug and ferryboat up and down the river began to whistle, while the down the river began to whistle, while the roar of the cannon added to the loud huzzas of five thousand throats. All at once up the mainmast the British flag appeared and fluttered above the Stars and Stripes flying aft. This produced another burst of cheers, whistles and caunon-beoming. In honor of this flag a national salute of twenty-one guns was fired. At the mizzen-mast appeared the blue and white flag of the New York yacht club. The captains of the three exploring vessels were recently elected members of the club, hence the flag. As the Alert passed the United States steamer Powhatan a great demonstration took place on that vessel. Its demonstration took place on that vessel. Its deck swarmed with civilians and sailors, who waved handkerchiefs and cheered until she

passed from view.
The steamer Thomas A. Morgan, which was lying at the wharf not far from the Alert, ook a large crowd of passengers on board and followed. From Fort Columbus a salute of followed. followed. From Fort Columbus a salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the Alert passed, Secretary Chandler yesterday addressed a letter to Commander Coffin, commanding the Alert, in which he said: "It is gratifying to find that all the vessels of the expedition have been ready for sailing in advance of the days appointed, and that all the prospects for sucess in reaching and returning from the place of search are so bright. It is to be hoped that Lieut. Grouly and his associates are alive and where they can be readily rescued. With my congratulations and best wishes for yourself and officers and men, I am very respectfully,

A POLITICIAN'S SUICIDE.

Butler B. Strang, of Pennsylvania, Shoots Himself.

WESTFIELD, PA., May 11.-Butler B. Strang, the ex-State Senator of Tioga county, the leader of the Blaine forces at the Harrisburg convention of 1880, and the most independent of independents in the opening fight against bossism, died last Friday by his own hand. His physical condition undoubtedly affected him mentally, and the fatal shot fired last night was simply the result of an unbalanced mind.

unbalanced mind.

Senator Strang was a native of New York
state, having been born in Steuben county in
1829, his father being a prominent Methodist
clergyman. In 1859 he came to Tioga county, and, shortly after reaching his majority, was admitted to the bar. From the very outset he became an active politiciau. His arst official position was district attorney. Then he went to the legislature, going into the house in 1869 and serving almost continuously until 1867. In 1872 he was elected to the state senate, and was honored with the speakership of that body in 1874. He also served as chalrman of the municipal reform commis-

Mr. Strang was a candidate before the republican convention in 1875 for the nomina-tion for state treasurer, but was defeated by Henry Bawle, of Eric, after a hard fought contest. In March, 1882, he was appointed by President Arthur United States transhal for the district of Daketa, but declined the place. He was elected a delegate to the independent republican state convention of 1882, but could not attend on account of the condition of his

An Earthquake in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, May 11 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Zancsville says that town has been in an excited state to-day over a supposed earthquake near Blandy avenue, in the fourth ward. At 10 o'clock this morning a terride report was heard, and about three acres of ground sank several feet, carrying with it a number of houses, all of which were hadly damaged. The inhabitants in the vicinity were panic stricken. A fissure was opened to the depth of about 150 feet, and the only plausible theory is that so veral deserted coal mines caved in. No loss of life is reported.

A German Methodist Applyerany BALTIMORE, May 11 .- The German Metho-

dists celebrated to-day the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the first German Methodist church in this city. The congregations and choirs of all the churches united gations and choirs or all the churches united in the services and singing. An address was Third race—Purse \$500, for 3-year-olds and delivered by Rev. Dr. Dinger. The colebration took place at the First German church, Fourth race—The Washinston cup for on Broadway.

EIGHT DIFFERENT WIVES

The Marital Exploits of the Man Who Married Miss Whitney.

He Also Claims to be the Original Sir Arthur Roger Tichborne,

Toleno, May 11.-It is now certain that the Englishman who was married one week ago in this city to Miss Lillian Whitney has been married, during the twenty-three years he has spent in this country, to eight different women. His latest exploit, in abducting and, nominally, marrying the daughter of Mr. J. C. Whitney, of Detroit, the largest music publisher in the world, has resulted in his own incarceration and identification, the ruin of the family of his latest victim, whose father he served as a coachman, and the insanity and confinement of Miss Whitney hereolf, who was sent to an asylum yesterday. At the time of his abduction of Miss Whitney he was living in her father's stable with two women, one of whom he claimed to be his wife and the mother of his two children. After his arrest he denied that she was snything but his mistress, but admitted that the children were his. Night before last a dramatic scene took place at police headquarters, Neveille fainting twice at the sight of Miss Whitney, with whom he was confronted by the detectives, who had already begon to unravel the long woof of fraud and fascination he had woven about women in a dozen different localities.

Neveille is the son of a former English servant now living in Hamilton, Ont., where he keeps a butcher shop, and his true name is Newbold. He was married to Miss Jerusha Warde, in Kingston, Ont., at the age of 19, in 1862. After two years he tired of her and he has seent in this country, to eight differ-

is Newbold. He was married to Miss Jerusha Warde, in Kingston, Ont., at the age of 19, in 1862. After two years he tired of her and was again married, this time under the name of Charles E. Stewart. "Mrs. Neveille," the woman living with him here, was married to him November 27, 1873, when they went to live at his father's house in Peterbero.

A year afterward Newbold went to Cambleford, Ont., and there married Mary Adelaide Nichols. He was soon afterward arrested

ford, Onti, and there married Mary Adelaide Nichols. He was soon afterward arrested for bigamy, his first wife being the complaining witness, and sentenced to Kingston penitentiary for two years, his second wife living meanwhile with his perents. When his sentence expired the present Mrs. Neveille went to live with him at Helleville and there he was arrested and sent to jail for six months for falsely personating a government officer. After a few weeks in jail the wife of the janitor or turnkey fell in love with Neveille, and the pair ran away, living together as Hon. George Percy and wife. He next went to Schenectady, where he married Miss Anna Henry, under the name of John H. Percy, making her wife No. 4. After a little while he went to Toronto, and there a girl named "Neille" fell in love with him, and he was about to make her wife No. 5.

girl named "Nellie" fell in love with him, and he was about to make her wife No. 5, when the Detroit Mrs. Neveille heard of it in time to prevent it.

In January, 1883, a man who called himself George W. Perry obtained employment with the Presidential Insurance company, of Newark. He gained admission to the home of Charles Rolle, 32 Littleton avenue, won the affection of Miss Rolle, and asked her parents for her hand in marriage. They reparents for her hand in marriage. They re-fused, and he then persuaded the girl to go with him to the house of Rev. A. L. Brice, who married them. She returned to her who married them. She returned to her home, and Perry went to his boarding house. Mr. Rolle remained long in ignorance. Meanwhile, Perry tried in vain to get Mr. Rolle to sign a bond for \$2,000. Learning that Rolle's real estate was held in the name of his wife, Perry requested Mrs. Rolle to sign the bond. Sho also refused. He then professed to be indignant, and said he would professed to be indigment, and said he would never visit the family again. Soon afterward Mr. Rolle learned positively that Perry had married and descreed a young woman of Schenectady. He then called himself George H. Percy. But for the blundering of a police-man, Mr. Rolle would have secured Perry's arrest for bigamy.

Nine years ago Neveille married a young girl named Julia Dunneford, now living at Collingwood, Ont., and it is claimed that proof of his marriage to an eighth woman will be forthcoming at his trial here.

The case was called yesterday, but adjourned for one week by request of the de-fendant, who made the extraordinary statement to Mr. Whitney's attorneys that he was Sir Arthur Roger Tichborne, and was born forty-one years ago, near Oxford. England. He entered Oxford, graduated with all the bonors the university could bestow, and then entered the British army as an ensign. While in Iudia, he formed the acan ensign. While in India, he formed the ac-quaintance of the culcivated Tichborne claimant. Together they were cashiered from the army. This led to his being dis-graced at home. A quarrel followed. He sep-arated from his family, and, in company with his friend, he came to this country. Together they traveled all over the world. His friend at last, believing him to be dead, set up as the claimant.

famous claimant had cleaned all the family secrets from him while they were together in the army. He means to become an American citizen and get the country to back him. He says he has witnesses in China, Australia and India, beside papers to prove his identity. He will begin suit at once in this city.

The Home for Ex-Confederates.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11.—The formal opening of the veterans' fair, for the benefit of the home proposed to be built for ex-confederates, will take place in this city on next Wednesda y evening. The contributions received for this object have been very liberal. coming chiefly from the veterans north and west. Besides money they embrace almost every conceivable article for domestic use, brie-a-brac and various kinds of machinery. It is expected that a large number of those who served in the union army during the war will be here at the opening of the fair, among these several well-known ex-federal and confederate generals. A letter has been written by Gen. Grant, which will be read on this occasion, in which he expresses the heartiest sympathy with the movement to erect a home for disabled southern soldiers. In this letter Gen. Grant speaks of his old op-ponents in the most cordial terms.

A Virginia Election Case Ended. HARRISONBURG, W. VA., May 10,-Hon Robert W. Hughes has presided in the United States circuit court here for the past three days. The case on trial was the United States vs. Zebulon D. Gilmer, charged with intimidating voters at the election in 1882, when Judge John Paul and Charles T. O'Ferrall were opposing candidates for congress. The alleged intimidating was done at Mc-Gaheysville precinct, in this county. Gilmer is a democrat. Hon. D. Shafloy Lewis appeared for the government, Hon. Warren S. Lurty and George E. Sipe for the prisoner, Gilmer was acquitted. This morning Hon. John Pau' resumed his seat on the bench, and adjourned the jury to special term, July Several important chancery cases will

Sad Fate of a Beautiful Girl.

BALTIMORE, May 11 .- A young woman, who registered as Edna Tate, arrived at Joyce's hotel in this city late on Thursday night, accompanied by a man, aged about 40, Both were fashionably attired. The man went up to the apartment occupied by the girl, but did not remain more than an instant. Yesterday morning she was found insensible from gas, which had escaped from the burnar in the room. The physicians summoned dis-covered that she was about to become a nother and made every effort to save her She died last night about 6 o'clock, and the police are now looking for the man who accompanied her to the hotel. The girl regis-tered as from Harper's Ferry, but a

special to the Morning Herald states positively that there is no such family in that vicinity. She is about 18 years old, very handsome, with dark brown eyes and hair. She had much expensive jewelry and her whole appearence is ladylike and refined. The general belief spears to be that the stranger who went to the hotel with the girl must have turned on the gas before he left her

STREET, STATE

THE LEXINGTON RACES.

Hickory Jim, Socks, John Henry, and

Gilt the Winners on Saturday. LEXINGTON, KY., May 11.-The spring secting of the Kentucky association meeting of the Kentucky association was continued yesterday. The day was cloudy, but warm, and the attendance was quite large, more persons being present than on any previous day of the meeting. The track was greatly improved.

First race—Purse \$300, selling race, for all ages, one mile. Hickory Jim took the lead and was never headed, winning by a length; Belle of the Highlands second, Springer third. Time. 1:45;
Second race—The Bush stakes, for 2-year-

Belle of the Highlands second, Springer third. Time, 1:45;
Second race—The Bush stakes, for 2-year-old colts, five furlongs. Socks took lead to a good start, Playfellow second, and Bill Owens third. Bill Owens took second place to Socks at the three-quarter post, with Bootblack and Playfellow lapped coming into the homestretch. Socks held his lead, and won by a length and a half. Wonderment second, three-quarters of a length ahead of Bill Owens third, followed by Bootblack, Robert Brewster, Troubadour, and Playfellow. Time, 1:06;
Third race—The Louis and Gus Strauss stakes, a handicap for all ages, 1:1-16 miles. Brunswick took the lead, with Taxgatherer second, and Centrevills third, followed by Sudlo McNairy, John Henry, Lizzie S, and Vers, in the order named. There was no change at the stand, but, passing the quarterpole, John Henry took second place. Centreville

pole, John Henry took second place, Centre-ville remaining third, and they ran in this order entering the stretch, where John Henry took the lead and won easily by two lengths, Brunswick second, Lizzie S third, followed by Sudie McNairy, Centreville, Vera, and Taxgatherer. Time, 1:51. Fourth race—Purse \$250, for all ages, 2 of

Fourth race—Purse \$250, for all ages, 2 of a mile. Mystery went to the front at the start, Lutestring secend, and Gilt third, followed by Neilie Peyton and Sequence. They ran in this order past the half and three-quarter posts. Entering the strotch Gilt took the load, with Neilie Peyton second. After a slashing race home Gilt won by six inches, Neilie Peyton second. Lutestring third, followed by Guitar, Werth Matrimony, Sequence, Harry Mann, Wizard, Troubadour, Mystery, and Terrace, in the order named. Time, 1:17.

FOR GORDON'S RELIEF.

Preparations for the Expedition at Khartoum Being Pushed With Vigor-Italy Will Support France in the Conference.

LONDON, May 11.-The preparations for he relief expedition to Khartoum are being accelerated with new vigor, as it is now denided that the expedition will start in July. The attength of the force has not yet been determined, but it will probably number 8,000 men, including the Indian contingent. It is supposed that there will be two lines of

to supposed that there will be two lines of operations; the main expedition preceding up the Nile and the other by the Red sea.

The Italian government will support the demands of France in the Egyptian conforence, to the effect that the conference shall have power to discuss fully the question of the internal control of Egypt.

El Diritto declares that France has such serious interest to protect that she cannot leave them to the arbitrary will of England. The concurrence of Italy in measures to engage the attention of the conference will be useful and necessary to both powers.

CAIRO, May 11.—Attompts are now being made to send messengers to Gen. Gordon by all routes, including Massowah, with Earl Granville's message of April 24, asking Gordon how many troops he requires, but not

don how many troops he requires, but not positively promising any assistance.

Outbreaks between the soldiers and natives are of daily occurrence. On Friday a fight occurred outside of Alexandria between a party of English soldiers and a number of Redouins from Lake Marcotis, in which seven Bedouins from Lake Marcotis, in which seven were killed. The Arabs around Assouan have received a message from El Mahdi, and threaten to revols

Putting Infants in Jail.

DUBLIN, May 11.—A sensational scene of an unusual kind, even in Irish murder trials, occurred yesterday at Carrick-on-Suir, county Tipperary. The victim of the supposed mur-der was Michael Blancy, of Kilcash, whose der was Michael Blaney, of Kilcash, whose body was recently exhumed, and was found to show traces of arsonic in sufficient quan-tity to cause double. Suspicion rested upon the widow, and she was arrested and placed on trial.

Her two children, of very tender years were produced as witnesses, but, upon being placed upon the witness table, stubbornly re-fused to utter a word. They were threatened with imprisonment, and were evidently mucl frightened, but threats and persuasion alike failed to elicit from thom a single morsel of evi-dence. They were, therefore, committed for contempt of court, and ordered to be kept in confinement separate from their mother un-til they purge themselves of contempt by giv-ing their testimony in open court. The severity of the judge's action, under

The severity of the judge's action, under the peculiar circumstances, has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood, and has turned the sympathics of the people in favor of the widow, who has hitherto been regarded by most of the neighbors as guilty.

Minister Wallace to Come Home. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Mr. Waliace, the American minister, will soon return to the United States, on a four months' leave of absence, for the purpose of giving attention to private business

The Reward for the Greely Party. LONDON, May 11 .- United States Minister Lowell sent to the foreign office a copy of the navy department circular offering a reward for the discovery and relief of the Greely party with the request that it should be pub-

lished as widely as possible. Pere Hyacinthe in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 11 .- The famous ex-priest

Pere Hyacinthe preached in Trinity Episcoal church in this city to-day. He and his wife arrived here yesterday, and are guests of Hon. E. B. Washburne, ex-minister to Paris. Pere Hyacinthe leaves for New York to-morrow, and will at once sail for France, being recalled by a formal notice of a decree by President Grovy legalizing his church in France, which is expected to give that reformation new and powerful impulse.

Patal Bunaway Accident. CHICAGO, May 11 .- A dispatch to Daily News from Dubuque, Iowa, says: By the running away of their team last night Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Fritz were thrown from their conveyance. The woman was killed and the man fatally hurt.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. -The Journal de St. Petersburg denies the state ent that the shah of Persia has coded Barakh

-A cravasso ten feet deep and thirty feet wide

s reported at Walker's place, on the east bank of the river, ten miles below Baton Rouge. It will loubfloss be closed. —Postmaster General Gresham arrived in Beston hast evening. The object of his visit is to consider the matter of improved postal facilities for Busion the matter of impro and New England.

ble and New Fagiand.

—Miss Mary Anderson's farewell performance its diasgow last night was given before a crowded audience, she was heartly cheered as she left the depot en route to Mauchester.

—The fifty-ninth analyersary exercises of the American tract society was held in New York last night. The number of volumes assued during the past year were 27,022. The receipts for the year were \$507,470, and the disbursements were \$504,022.

PROMINENT PERSONS DEAD.

Those Who Have Been Cut Down by the Grim Destroyer.

ROME, May 11,-Giovanni Prati, the Italian poet, is dead. He was born at Dascindo, Italian Tyrol, Jan. 27, 1815, studied law at poet, is dead. He was born at Daschido, Italian Tyrol, Jan. 27, 1815, studied law at the university of Padus, devoted himself to literature after the success of his first poem, "Edmenogarda" (1841), gave political expression to the views of Italian liberals in his "Political Songs" (1849), and subsequently developed some philosophical idea in each of his poems. He was appointed in 1849 poet laureate to King Carlo Alberto, of Piedmont, was chosen deputy to the Italian parliament in 1862, and appointed senator in 1876. Among his publications were "Lyric Poems," "Songs for the People," "Ballads," "New Songs," "Momories and Tears," "Letters to Maria," "Solitary Promensades," "Fantasy and History," "Rodolfo," "The Battle of Imera," "Satan and the Graces" (1855), "Count Riga" (1856), "Ariberto" (1860), "Armando" (1868), "Vannus Iscehi" (1871) in Latin hexameters, and an "Ode to Amadeo, King of Spain" (1871).

Philadalphia, May 11.—Rev. Thomas Kieran, paster of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, Richmond, one of the most influential and respected clergymen of the diocese, died of heart disease yesterday morning. He was born in Armagh, Ireland, May 25, 1888.

tial and respected clergymen of the diocese, died of heart disease yesterday morning. He was born in Armagh, Ireland, May 25, 1828, and emigrated to this country while a young man. After a course of study at the Diocessau seminary, which he completed at Rome, he was ordained as a priest October 25, 1854. He was appointed an assistant to Rev. H. C. McLaughim, of St. Ann's church continuing there until May 2, 1861, when he succeeded Rev. Father Laughlin as paster of St. Michael's. In 1894 he succeeded Rev. H. C. McLaughlin as paster of St. Ann's church. To his offerts are due the crection of the elegant St. Ann's church, only second in size

McLaughlin as pastor of St. Ann's chirch. To his offorts are due the crection of the elegant St. Ann's church, only second in size and appearance to the cathedral, where worships a congregation of nearly 18,000. His brother is the Very Rev. William Kieran, D. D., professor of theology at the seminary of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, and his sister is a sister of mercy.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—John W. Sexton died at his residence, 1523 North Twenty-second street, at 6 o'clock on Friday evening. When the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. was formed he became one of the partners, and continued until in 1871, when he withdraw and accepted a position of trust with the Northern Pacific railway. Mr. Sexton, who had been a widower for many years, on the evening before he died was married to Miss Caroline C. Thorn, formerly superintendent of the lady employes at the mint.

POTTSVILLE, May 11.—Margaret J. Rush, who was one of the early residents of Pottsville, is dead, aged 90 years. She came here more than sixty-five years ago, only half a dozen people having preceded her. Her death was caused by old age. Her son, who has been in California for thirty years, returned a month ago. She was sustained for years by the hope of seeing him again, and imme-

been in California for thirty years, returned a month ago. She was sustained for years by the hope of seeing him again, and immediately after his arrival she began failing.

New York, May 11.—Rev. John Eschmann died at his residence in East New York yesterday morning. Deceased, in 1869, founded the German Evangelical church of that place, and remained its pastor until his death. Mr. Eschmann was liberal in his views, enjoyed the respect and confidence of his parishioners. He was formerly a physician.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Midhat Pasha died to-day from the effects of a carbuncie.

The President's Movements. NEW YORK, May 11.-There were a large number of early callers on President Arthur at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. Among them were Mr. Foster, American minister to Spain; ex-Judge Horace Russell, Chauncey M.
Depew, George Bliss, John R. Lydecker,
John J. Morris, and Congressman Burleigh.
After breakfast Mr. Arthur enjoyed another
carriage ride through Central park. Cu his
return he spent an hour in official business
with Postmaster General Gresham and
Secretary of the Interior Teller. At 1 o'clock
ha made a few wateren calls and then went he made a few up-town calls, and then went to the law office of Ransom & Knevals, his partners. On his return to the hotel there were other callers to demand his attention, among them Gen. H. Sharpe, of King-ston; Senator Coggeshall, of Oneida; Senator Gilbert, of Frankfort; Isaac H. Bromley; Gilbert, of Frankfort; Isaac H. Bromley; Emory H. Storrs, of Chicago, and Silas B. Dutcher. The President spent the evening with up-town friends, and did not return till with up-town friends, and did not return till a late hour. A large number of political callers were disappointed in not seeing him. About the hotel in the evening were to be seen J. F. Dillon, John F. Smyth, Thomas Murphy, Robert G. McCord, John J. O'Brien, United States Marshal Tate, of Brooklyn; Silas B, Dutcher, John R. Lydecker, Gen. Sharne, and other.

Sharpe, and others.

The President will not go to Washington until to morrow afternoon, having made a

The Interstate Prize Drill. HOUSTON, TEX., May 11.-The interstate

drill and encampment here closed yesterday with a grand sham battle witnessed by a great assemblage. The weather was fine Fifteen companies and ten batteries took part in the mimic warfare. The charge elicited great applause, and the battle ended without a serious accident. The award of prizes was announced by the judges last prizes was announced by antry first night as follows: The infantry first of \$5,000 was awarded to the He night as follows: The infantry first prize of \$5,000 was awarded to the Mouston Light Guards; the second prize of \$1,500 to the Treadway Killes, of St. Louis: the third prize of \$500 to the Columbus (Ga.) Guards; the fourth premium (no money) to the Mobile Killes; the fifth to the Montgomery Grays, and the sixth to the Machineton Guards of Galaceton. to the Washington Guards, of Galveston. to the Washington Guards, of Galveston. Of the artillery drill awards the first prize, of \$750 was awarded to Battery A, of St. Louis; the second, of \$250, to Battery B, of New Orleans. Of the zonave drill awards the first prize, of \$1,000, was awarded to the Busch Zonaves, of St. Louis; the second, of \$500, to the Richardsons, of Indianapolis. of the state drill awards the first prize (special), of \$700 was awarded to the Wester of \$700 was awarded. of \$500, was awarded to the Guards, of Galveston; the second premium to the Austin Grays; the third to the Breuham Grays; the fourth to the Queen City Guards, of Hempstead, and the sixth to the Lamar Rifles, of Dallas.

The Ashes of Dr. Gross. PHILADELPHIA, May 11-Councilman

Haller Gress, son of the late Dr. Samuel D. Gross; Benjamin F. Horwitz, son-in-law, and Eugene Horwitz, grandson, of the deceased physician, together with Me dical Director I'. J. Horwitz, of the United States mayy, Un-dertaker Bringhurst, and the doctor's body-sorvant, Charles Draper, arrived in this city hast night, bringing the makes of Dr. from the crematory at Washington, Pa. ashes weigh about seven pounds, were metically scaled in a tin box, and placed in the coffin in which the body was recently carried to Washington. On reaching this city the coffin was removed to the late residence of Dr. Gress, and to-day the ashes inclosed in a marble urn about three feet high, unorna-mented and without inscription, and placed beside the coffin of Dr. Gress's late wife in the family vault at Woodland cometery. There was no funeral ceremony at the house, but the Rev. Dr. Charles Currie read the Episcopal burial service at the cemetery. The services were strictly private.

A Priest Robbed of \$13,000.

FORT WORTH, TEX., May 11.-Last night J. Casimo, a Roman Catholic priest, who was en route for California by the Texas Pacific road was stopped by three men on the plat-form of a car just as the train was entering the union depot here and robbed of \$13,000.

The rubbers escaped. The Weather To-day.

Fire weather, northwesterly winds, but New restance of temperature.
Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 60.0% 11 a. m.,

710°, 3 p. m., 76.0°, 7 p. m., 67.1°, 11 p. m., 16.4°, maximum, 77.6°, minimum, 52.7°,

TEACHING THE INDIANS.

Distinguished People Visit the Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania.

Representatives of Many Tribes Busily Learning White Man's Ways.

Educating Indian Children Where Soldiers Were Once Trained to Fight the Red Man.

Progress and Prospects of the Government's Work of Civilization.

The Indian training school at Carliale, Ponn., was on Saturday last visited by a large number of congressmen and prominent officials, accompanied by friends and relatives, the party leaving at 8 o'clock in the morning by special train and return as at 0 in the evening by the regular train over the Northern Central and Raltimore and Potomac railroads. Included in the party were Senator and Miss Dawes, Senator and Mrs. Mander-son, Representatives Weilborn, Graves, Stovens and wife, Perkius and wife, Poelle, Skinner, A. Herr Smith, George and wife, Ouray and wife, Foliett, Henley and wife, Cutcheon and wife. Payne and wife, Rogers and wife, Money and wife, Peters, Tillman, Pierce and wife, Smith, Johnson, Atkinson, and James, Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Brainard H. Warner, Mrs. John Bailey, Dr. Adams, of Massachusetts; J. M. A. Spottswood, of the government printing ofice; E. L. Stovens, chief clerk, and Mr. Nixon, of the Indian office, and Mr. Samuel

W. Curriden. The ride along the Susquehanna and The ride along the Susquehauna and through the beautiful Cumberland valley was greatly enjoyed, the day being absolutely perfect. At Carlisle the party was met by Capt. R. H. Pratt, the superintendent, and quickly conveyed by carriages to the school. The training school occupies the old government barracks, the property of the general government, a mile from the edge of the town, where are buildings as old as the revolution, some of them having been built in 1776 by Hessian prisoners captured by Washington at Trenton. Other buildings were ington at Trenton. Other buildings were erected from time to time, many of which were burned down during the robel invasion of Peunsylvania which termiwhich were burned down during the robel invasion of Peuusylvania which terminated in the battle of Gettysburg. These old buildings have been considerably altered, and as far as possible adapted to the purposes of the institution, although it can be readily seen that with more suitable quarters the work of the school could be greatly facilitated. The pupils number 455—325 of them hoys and 130 girls. Thirty-seven different tribes are represented among them—Pueblos, from New Mexico; Apaches and Navajos, from Arizona; Menomonees, from Green Bay agency, Wis: Iowas, Sacs and Foxes, from Nebraska, and Crocks, Comanches, Cheysanes, and Arapahoes, from the Indian territory.

The visiting party found the pupils at their dinner, seated at upward of twenty-five tables. The bright and intelligent faces of the boys and girls, and their quiet and mannerly behavior elicited warm expressions of praise. The dining room was in charge of only one matron, and at each table sat a number of girls, whose influence in the direction of good order and politeness was marked. The afternoon was spent in visiting the various schools and shops and in examining the workings of the institution. The schools are ten in number, all taught by ladies of the highest attainments

The schools are ten in number, all taught by ladies of the highest attainments in the modern methods of object-teaching as taught in the normal schools of the country. Haif of each day is spent by the girls in school, and the other half in the sewing rooms and laundry, while with the boys the time of each is equally divided between the shops, farm, and the school room. The simplest industries are followed, all the clothes of the immates being made by the boys and girls, their own shoes repaired, and many made, while harness making, tin-

smithing, painting, blacksmithing, car-pentering, and wagon making are taught by competent mechanics, each shop having an average of twelve apprentices. The great interest exhibited by them in the work and the wonderful results accomplished as shown by the statistics of the school, excited strong praise. The proceeds from the work in the shops and on the farm by the boys contributed largely toward moeting the expenses of the school, which per capita is remarkably low—this in face of the fact that all the ex-pense of transportation of pupils to and from their reservations is met besides other items not usually borne by other institutions with which the comparison of expense per capita is made.

The education of these Indian youth at the

expense of the government is urged as a measure of economy as well as because of treaty stipulation. Of the 40,000 Indian youth of school age, not more than one-fourth are furnished the opportunity of attending a school of any kind. In addition to those at the Carlisle school there are about 450 of both sexes distributed at industrial schools both soxes distributed at industrial schools throughout the country—at Hampton, Va., Forest Grove, Oreg., and in Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota, making only 900 in all who are entirely removed from the indicance and surroundings of tribal savage life. Were the number in training schools increased tenfold it would not cost in ten years one-tenth of the cost of a year's war with one of these thirty-seven tribes; and this expenditure, if made, would be one of simple justice and right. By the greater number of recent treaties with the Indians the government has agreed to educate their children—this in lieu of immensally rich grants of land,

this in Heu of immensely rich grants of land. To the Siour and a few other tribes is now due over \$4,000,000 for purposes of education, and in all it is said \$25,000,000 is now due the Indians on this account.

That the Indian youth are anxious and capable of learning the white man's language and his methods of gaining a living and an and his mothods of gaining a living and an education was thoroughly shown on Saturday. Every branch of the school is a part of a perfect system, each in canable and experienced hunds, while at the head of all stands Capt. R. H. Pratt, of whom the members of the party each and all spoke in terms of highest praise. In every part of the school' his guiding hand is felt, and to all of the many subscriptors. the many subordinates and the 430 pupils his simple wish is law, the highest aim of each being to win his approval and com-mendation. The atmosphere of the school is mendation. The atmosphere of the school is pure and of the highest Christian type, and to the training of these youth in morals is given the first attention, with what results is shown in the cheery faces, the gentle deport-ment at all times of both boys and girls, and the absolute absence of all strife and quarrel-

To one familiar with the history of the To one familiar with the history of the barracks, and who has seen it the center of military preparation prior to and during the civil war, the remark of tapt. Pratt that he was the only soldier at the barracks was singularly impressive. It is postic justice that these old barracks, so long used to train soldiers to fight indians, should now be overturned to the new and better use of training Indian youth to not only earn their own living by "white man's ways," but to teach others so to do.

On the way home it was suggested by one of the party that the arsena greands, at the loot of Four-and-a-half street, would be an ad-

foot of Foor-and-a-half street, would be an admirable lecation for one of the new Indian training schools sure to be provided under the policy of giving the children an industrial education, and the place was admitted by all to whom the matter was presented as in every way suitable and desirable for the purpose.